

OREGON REPUBLICAN.

VOL. 1.

DALLAS, OREGON, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1870.

NO. 35.

The Oregon Republican
Is Issued Every Saturday Afternoon at
Dallas, Polk County, Oregon.

BY P. C. SULLIVAN.

OFFICE—Main street, between Court and
Mill streets, two doors south of the Postoffice.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

SINGLE COPIES—One Year, \$2 50; Six
Months, \$1 75; Three Months, \$1 00.
Subscription must be paid strictly in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One square (10 lines or less), first insertion, \$3 00
Each subsequent insertion, 1 00
A liberal deduction will be made to quar-
terly and yearly advertisers.

Professional cards will be inserted at \$12 00
per annum.

Transient advertisements must be paid for
in advance to insure publication. All other
advertising bills must be paid quarterly.

Legal tenders taken at their current value.

Blanks and Job Work of every description
furnished at low rates on short notice.

All advertising bills must be paid
monthly.

Beecher's Story of the Bible.

A New York paper of October the
11th publishes this:

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher preached
on Sunday last, a Sermon which seems
to have attracted a great deal of atten-
tion. He took his text from Matthew
xxii, 30. "For in the resurrection they
neither marry nor are given in
marriage, but are as the Angels of
God in Heaven."

In Jerusalem, said Mr. Beecher,
every one of the faction had their turn
in propounding to Christ their ques-
tions; they had their enigmas and
their dark sayings, which had no sub-
stantial truth, and here is a specimen:
The Sadducees did not believe in a
resurrection. According to the land
system of the Jews, by which prop-
erty was to be kept in families, if a bro-
ther died, his widow was to be taken by
his next brother, polygamy being per-
missible; and so there was a widow
that passed from one brother to another
to the seventh. "Now," say they, "in
the other life, whose shall she be for
all seven had her?" The answer of the
Saviour was substantially this:

"You are a set of ignorant fools." It
was couched in other language than
this, but it came to that. "Ye do err,
not knowing the power of the Scrip-
tures." You blunder, you are ignorant,
the everlasting law of nature is the law
of God. For in the resurrection, they
neither marry nor are given in mar-
riage. But although he likened men in
the future state to angels, he did not
explain what angels were. He said that
there was a part of a man that ceases
and does not go on into the other life,
that a portion of his powers which fit
him for this lower life will stay
here and fall back, and that in the
other life, we shall carry those qualities
which are highest and noblest. His
reply therefore, is remarkable for what
it leaves unsaid; for not only
here in this passage, but everywhere in
the Bible, you will be struck with how
little it has had to say about the other
state. He poured light on life and
immortality, but he certainly did not
reveal them. In the passage, "Ye do
err, not knowing the power of the
Scriptures," He affirms that the Old
Testament taught that there was an-
other life after death; and it may seem
strange, but it almost requires some
such affirmations as these to persuade
us that the Old Testament did recog-
nize some such doctrine. For it has
never been explicitly taught, though a
great many times recognized, there can
be no question but that, in such early
times, such a dim faith existed, though
there was not a single instance in the
whole five books of Moses when it is
addressed to man as a motive of con-
duct; all idea of reward and punish-
ment relative to this life. If you do
this you shall be punished, or if you do
that you shall be rewarded here in this
world—nowhere in the other. People
ask, can Universalists be Christians?
Let me ask them, how could God
maintain an economy that ran for 4,000
years, and never recognized any such
thing as a future state? And there is
nothing taught in the New Testament
that is specific as to Heaven, whether it
is a thing or a place. There is no
account given of its government, or of
the experience of those that are there.

A thousand questions, therefore, are
not answered which a thousand of not
unnaturally inquisitive spirits now ask.
We reason now more in respect to our
own nature than the ancients did. Paul
declares that "flesh and blood shall not

inherit the kingdom of Heaven." Yet
there shall be something like this form,
yet not this form; what it is to be, you
know as well as I do, and none of us
know anything about it. There is not
one single line of explicit statement as
to what will be our employment in the
Heavenly land; we do not know; it is
not stated. In short, the questions
generated by our condition on earth are
answered mostly thus. We do not
understand the power of God, and in
regard to the power of the resurrection,
it does not get appear what we will be.

"We see now as through a glass
darkly, but then face to face." But this
very vagueness is better calculated to
stimulate zeal and endurance, than if
it had been analyzed and made plain to
us philosophically. We are taught
vaguely; everything is left to the
imagination. But, you will say, is not
this unsatisfactory? No; for it is
through the imagination that children
are always taught in relation to those
things which are above them; and we
are here as children not competent to
understand things wholly beyond the
reach of our own experience. Therefore,
every instruction is given to us through
the imagination. It is the truth of God
addressed to our hearts and to our affec-
tions, through our imaginations. It
may be said, therefore, that Heaven is
a revelation to man's heart through his
imagination, and God thus teaches us
of things which we cannot understand
in any other way. The teachings of
the Bible are pictorial; so of the pic-
tures of Heaven and Hell; we are not
to suppose that there is literally a lake
of fire and brimstone.

You do not believe it, nor do I.
Nor are you to suppose that Heaven is
paved with gold and silver. You do
not believe that. If people did believe
it, there would be more people anxious
for their soul's salvation. [Laughter.]
It is used as a pictorial figure; we have
no means of understanding the actual
thing; we know nothing of it. It is to
us a fiction, and fiction is oftentimes
more nearly true than truth itself. If
I should try to tell my child about an
eclipse of the sun, and should say that
the moon, in a sportive mood, thought
it would get before the sun and obscure
his light, he would really have some
idea of what an eclipse was; but if I
should explain it to him scientifically he
would know nothing about it; and the
Bible is full of fictions, although it
has made so many good men who would
be afraid to read a novel. But all that
men know of art, of riches, of courts,
of crowns, of princes all the beauty of
trees, of gardens, all in rivers and
mountains, all that is beautiful in
nature, will be found to represent to
the heavenly state. So men may
take all the elements they have learned
to esteem, and make a heaven out of
them. The true use, then, to be made
of the Scripture is, not to give a literal
representation of its symbols, for it is
quite possible for the Bible itself to
stand in the way of understanding the
Bible; but the true use is, to repeat
the process of reasoning as was done in
the old time. The princes of earth do
not give me much admiration of heavenly
princes. Counts, I have seen them, but
I do not think much of them. But
while these pictures do not do me much
good, for I am a Democratic Republi-
can—(ahem!)—a Republican Demo-
crat, I mean, they may do good to
others, and may go far toward inter-
preting the heavenly state. But when
we want to make for ourselves a heaven,
we have got to picture all that we
value as noblest and best. A maiden
may imagine for herself a heaven made
up of her own purity, and a matron
may also imagine her own heaven.
Everyone may fashion for himself his
own heaven, which shall bring it clearer
to him than any other man can make it
for him. You may be shocked at the
language when I tell you that you may
make your own heaven, but you do it,
nevertheless. God makes your hearts
wiser than your heads, and that is the
case with many, who otherwise would
be absolute fools. Our idea of heaven
must be pictorial; it cannot be other-
wise. We are not developed here.

"We now see as through a glass
darkly," and only by and by shall we
see face to face. Take, for instance,
the lower classes of society—not the
poorer class, but the vicious, the gross.
They cannot understand the picture of
a pure family; they want it with their
own shame. In other words, the bottom
cannot understand the top, although
the top can, and does, understand the
bottom. All that we can know of
Heaven is, that it is a place of blessed-
ness, a place of rest. No great nature
ever lived but what found this world
insufficient for him; but, on your way
heavenward, do not despond, do not
find fault; if you do, you are no gentle-

man. It is but for a time that you are
to be here, and then you will go home.
When I go to Europe, I find fault with
the ship, with the attendants, with the
sea-sickness; but I lie on my back, and
charge ten days to profit and loss, and
wipe it all out. When travellers find
fault at hotels, the landlord says it is
because they never lived well at home;
and there is great philosophy in this;
for the man that lives well at home
says, why should I complain? I am
only here for a time. I shall soon go
home, where I can live well again. So,
when the time comes, which cannot
long be delayed, and my grey hairs
become white, and my hand palsied, and
I can scarcely pronounce the benedic-
tion, you will say, I remember him in
the days of his power, he is old now,
he must pass off, it is sad to see him here;
but then you will say he is like an old
tree in November, and March is not far
off, it is but a step. It is only the out-
ward part that is wasting, for, though
the outward man perish, the inner man
is renewed day after day. I am glad
that I have been able to do some good;
but I am willing to lay down my task
when God requires it of me, for I have
this imagination of Heaven, which
makes me cheerful and indomitable in
the day of trial.

The Pacific States and Territories.

[From the Resources of California.]

The Pacific States and Territories
lie, wholly or mainly, between the
Rocky Mountains on the East, and the
Pacific Ocean on the west.

They number eight, viz :
Three States—California, Nevada
and Oregon.

Five Territories—Alaska, Arizona,
Idaho, Utah and Washington.

Montana is not included here, be-
cause it lies mainly east of the Rocky
Mountains, in the Missouri Valley.

All of these, except Alaska, lie to-
gether, between British Columbia on
the north, and Mexico on the south.
They stretch along, parallel with the
coast, in two lines or tiers. That lying
next the Pacific we call the Ocean, or
Coast States. The other, lying along
the base of the Rocky Mountains, we
name the Mountain States.

NAMES.

The Coast States are four, viz :
California, Oregon, Washington and
Alaska.

The Mountain States are four: Idaho,
Nevada, Utah and Arizona.

POSITION.

The Coast States occupy the follow-
ing positions relative to each other:
Alaska.....Northern.
Washington.....North Central.
Oregon.....South Central.
California.....Southern.

The Mountain States have the fol-
lowing relative positions:

Idaho.....Northern.
Nevada.....Western.
Utah.....Eastern.
Arizona.....Southern.

SIZE.

The number of square miles in each
State and Territory, as nearly as they
can now be known from the latest pub-
lished official reports of the United
States Government Surveys, is given
in the subjoined table, arranged in
descending order:

STATE.	Official Area.	Round Nos.
Alaska.....	577,390	577,000
California.....	158,981	159,000
Arizona.....	115,914	116,000
Nevada.....	112,900	113,000
Oregon.....	95,274	95,000
Idaho.....	86,294	86,000
Utah.....	84,476	84,000
Washington.....	69,994	70,000
Total.....	1,328,415	1,327,000

The largest is Alaska, the smallest
Washington.

RELATIVE AREA.

Alaska is more than twelve times as
large as Pennsylvania or New York.
California is more than three times as
large as all England. Washington, the
smallest Pacific State, is upwards of
10,000 square miles larger than Flor-
ida, the largest Atlantic State. Cali-
fornia has more than a thousand miles
of sea coast, and Alaska more than ten
thousand. The shore line of Cali-
fornia, if stretched along the Atlantic
coast, would reach from Maine to
Georgia.

POPULATION.

This table shows the population of
each State in 1870, as estimated from
the latest Government returns:

California.....	600,000
Utah.....	120,000
Nevada.....	100,000
Arizona.....	80,000
Idaho.....	30,000
Washington.....	70,000
Alaska.....	60,000
Arizona.....	40,000
Total population.....	1,100,000
Average population.....	140,000
Most populous—California.....	600,000
Least populous—Arizona.....	40,000

Subscribe for the REPUBLICAN.

An Appeal to Womanhood Throughout the World.

[From the Revolution.]

Below we publish, by request, Mrs.
Howe's noble appeal:

"Again, in the sight of the Christian
world, have the skill and power of two
great nations exhausted themselves in
mutual murder. Again have the sacred
questions of international justice been
committed to the fatal mediation of
military weapons. In this day of pro-
gress, in this century of light, the
ambition of rulers has been allowed to
barter the dear interests of domestic
life, for the bloody exchanges of the
battle-field. Thus men have done;
thus men will do. But women need no
longer be made a party to proceedings
which fill the globe with grief and
horror. Despite the assumptions of
physical force, the mother has a sacred
and commanding word to say to the
sons who owe their life to her suffering.
That word should now be heard, and
answered to as never before.

Arise, then, Christian women of this
day. Arise, then, Christian women of
this day. Arise, all women who have
hearts, whether your baptism be that
of water or tears! Say firmly. We will
not have great questions decided by
irrelevant agencies. Our husbands
shall not come to us, reeking with
carnage, for caresses and applause. Our
sons shall not be taken from us to
unlearn all that we have been able to
teach them of charity, mercy and
patience. We, women of one country,
will be too tender to those of another
country, to allow our sons to be trained
to injure theirs. From the bosom of
the devastated earth, a voice goes up
with our own. It says: Disarm,
disarm! The sword of murder is not
the balance of justice. Blood does not
wipe out dishonor, nor violence vindicate
possession. As men have often
forsaken the plough and the anvil at
summons of war, let women now leave
all that may be left of home, for a great
and earnest day of council.

Let them meet first as women, to
beware and commemorate the dead.
Let them then solemnly take counsel
with each other as to the means whereby
the great human family can live in
peace, man as the brother of man, each
bearing after his own kind the sacred
impress, not of Caesar, but of God.

In the name of womanhood and of
humanity, I earnestly ask that a gen-
eral congress of women, without limit
of nationality, may be appointed and
held at some place deemed most con-
venient, and at the earliest period con-
sistent with its objects, to promote the
alliance of the different nationalities,
the amicable settlement of international
questions, the great and general inter-
ests of peace."

JULIA WARD HOWE.

The Chronicle says Congress, at its
session, passed what is familiarly known
as the "Funding Bill," the object of
which was the reduction of the rate of
interest on the National Debt, and its
gradual payment, in pursuance of the
provisions of the Treasury
Boutwell has announced the condition
upon which the new loan for refunding
the National Debt will be issued.

Three classes of bonds are comprised
in \$200,000,000 payable at the pleasure
of the United States, ten years after the
date of their issue, with interest at 5
per cent. per annum; \$300,000,000
payable in 15 years with 4 per cent. in-
terest, and \$1,000,000,000 payable
in 30 years at 4 per cent. interest. The
interest is payable in coin, at the office
of the U. S. Treasury or such Sub-
Treasurer's office as may be designated.
Banks and responsible bankers will be
appointed as the negotiators of the loan.
Subscribers will be given preference as
follows: First, to those taking equal
amounts of the 5 and 4 per cents.;
2d, equal amounts of each class of
bonds; those taking the 5 per cent. only
will be considered in proportion to the
premium they offer. Two per cent.
will be required as a deposit from per-
sons at the time of subscribing. The
coin received in payment will be applied
to the redemption of the 5-20 bonds.
The bonds will be issued, with coupons
attached, in denominations of \$50,
\$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000, and \$10,
000. These bonds and their interest
are by law exempt from taxation by the
United States, or by any State, munici-
pal or other authority. The expedi-
ency or feasibility of the Funding bill
was questioned by many financiers; it
now remains to see if Secretary Bout-
well can carry his theories into practi-
cal effect.

Five females have arrived at Pres-
cott, Arizona, by the thirty-fifth paral-
lel route.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS, &c.

J. H. MYER,
Atty & Counsellor-at-Law,
Dallas, Polk County, Oregon.
OFFICE in the Court House. 34-ly

J. C. GRUBBS, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Offers his Services to the Citizens of Dallas
and Vicinity.
OFFICE—at NICHOLS' Drug Store. 34-ly

P. A. FRENCH. **J. McMAHON.**
NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP,
Independence, Polk County.
All kinds of Blacksmithing done on Short
Notice, and to the Satisfaction of Customers,
and at Reasonable Rates.
Special attention paid to Horse-Shoeing.
Oct. 27, 1870. FRENCH & McMAHON. 34-ly

REMEMBER!
THAT THE
INDEPENDENCE HOTEL
Has been RE-FITTED, and no pains is now
spared to make all who may call Comfortable
and Happy.
A good Stable is kept in connection with the
House. Call and see us.
Oct. 27, 1870. JEREMIAH GALWICK. 34-ly

J. R. SITES, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Dallas, Ogn.

Having resumed practice, will give special
attention to Obstetrics, and the treatment of
the diseases of Women and Children.
Office at his residence.

W. D. JEFFRIES, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Eola, Oregon.
Special attention given to Obstetrics and
Diseases of Women. 14-ly

J. E. DAVIDSON, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Independence, Ogn. 1

T. V. B. Embree.
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
AMITY, YAMHILL CO., OREGON.
Office at residence. 14-ly

C. G. CURT,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
SALEM, OREGON.
Will practice in all the Courts of Record and
Inferior Courts of this State.
OFFICE—in Watkins & Co's Brick, up
stairs. 1

P. C. SULLIVAN,
Attorney & Counsellor-At-Law,
Dallas, Oregon,
Will practice in all the Courts of the State. 1

J. L. COLLINS,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
Dallas, Oregon.
Special attention given to Collections and to
matters pertaining to Real Estate. 1

GEO. B. CURREY. **H. HURLEY.**
CURREY & HURLEY,
Attorneys-At-Law,
LAFAYETTE - - - - OREGON. 3-ly

MARION RAMSEY,
Att'y & Counsellor-at-Law,
Lafayette, Oregon. 3-ly

R. F. RUSSELL. **C. F. FERRY.**
Real Estate Attorneys; Notary Public
RUSSELL & FERRY,
Real Estate Brokers and
Collection Agents,
Northwest Cor. of First and Washington
Streets,
PORTLAND - - - - OREGON. 3-ly

Special attention given to the sale of Real
Estate. Collections made in Oregon and the
Territories.
Property, town lots, improved farms, stock
ranches, lands, &c., situated in the best portions
of Oregon and W. T., for sale on reasonable
terms. 3-ly

E. D. SLOAT,
Carriage and Ornamental
SIGN PAINTER,
Commerce Street,
Opposite Starkey's Block.
31-ly SALEM.

A. F. FORBES,
Att'y & Counsellor-at-Law,
Lafayette, Oregon. 3-ly

ALL SORTS OF GOODS SOLD FOR
Cash or Marketable Produce at
J. H. LEWIS'S

COX & EARNHART,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS

MOORE'S BLOCK, SALEM.

Goods by the Package at Reduced Rate
any 10-34

Underwood, Barker & Co,

WAGON MAKERS,

Commercial street, Salem, Oregon.

MANUFACTURE ALL KINDS OF WAG-
ONS after the most approved styles and
the best of workmanship, on short notice, and
AT PORTLAND PRICES.
21-ly

Saddlery, Harness.

S. C. STILES,

Main st. (opposite the Court House), Dallas.

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
Harness, Saddles, Brides, Whips, Collars,
Check Lines, etc., etc., of all kinds, which he
prepares to sell at the lowest living rates.
REPAIRING done on short notice.

GAITERS.—DO YOU WANT SOME
Fine Cloth Gaiters? If so, supply your-
selves at
J. H. LEWIS'S.

QUEENSWARE IN ABUNDANCE
At
J. H. LEWIS'S.

BANK EXCHANGE SALOON,

Main street, : : : Dallas, Ogn.

WINES, LIQUORS, PORTER, ALE
Bitters, Cigars, Candies, Oysters,
and Sardines will be served to gentle-
men on the outside of the counter, by a gentle-
man who has an eye to "bis" on the inside.
So come along, boys; make no delay, and
we will soon hear what you have to say.
32 W. F. CLINGAN.

HURGREN & SHINDLER,

Importers and Dealers in

FURNITURE

AND

BEDDING.

The Largest Stock and the Oldest Fur-
niture House in Portland.

WAREHOUSES AND FACTORY

JORNER SALMON AND FIRST STREETS,

PORTLAND, OREGON. 19-ly

FRESH ARRIVAL!

OUR STOCK OF NEW GOODS FOR

FALL TRADE,

Is now open and for sale at our store, on the
Corner of Front and Mill Streets, Dal-
las, Oregon.

We invite the attention of our patrons to
our New Stock, consisting of

Dress Goods,

Clothing,

Hardware,

Crockery

Groceries,

Boots & Shoes,

School Books,

Stationery, &c.

In fact everything found in Retail Stores,

At Prices to Suit the Times.

Country Produce taken in exchange for
Goods!

Those having old accounts are requested to
call and settle by CASH or NOTE.

We thank the public for their liberal pa-
tronage in the past, and hope for a continuance
of the same.

N. & J. D. LEE.

Dallas, March 1st, 1870. 1-ly

WOOL WANTED.

THE ELLENDALE MILL COMPANY

will give the highest market price for
wool, delivered at their factory in Polk Co.

Their Store is also open, with a general as-
sortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware,
&c. 2-ly

F. S. MATTESON,

Physician, Surgeon & Accoucher,

Buena Vista, Polk Co., Ogn.

Will attend promptly to professional calls.

JENNINGS LODGE No. 9 B.

A. A. M., Dallas, holds its regular com-
munications on the Saturday preceding
the Full Moon in each month, unless the moon
falls on Saturday—then on that day, at one
o'clock.

Also, on the second Friday in each month
at 7 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of improve-
ment of the Craft in Masonry, and for such
other work as the Master may from time to
time order.

All Brethren in good standing are invited to
attend. By order of the W. M.